J.7.31-98

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

Courts 7 of 98. 1898-99.

~~191~~ .

(Courts)

File No. 8

Serial Nos. 1-6.

Later references.

~~Courts 7 of 98~~

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1—6

All ~~Part~~ B for Sept, 1900.

SUBJECT.

Claim by Dr. Ramaswamiengar for Compensation for loss of property sustained by him at the time of the plague riot at Chikballapur.

Commd Edwards

Frdekar

Dr

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

Submitted

The papers relating to the claims of the ~~H.A~~ Sub Asst Surgeon Semlapatam for loss sustained by him in the Sanjan riots, were sent to the Judicial Branch on 31/12/98 where he was asked to appeal to the Chief Court. There is no reference in the Plague Branch of the Secretariat

15/1/99

Papers D

Papers that Mr Adams drew up in connection with his application to the Magistrate trying the cases of assault on question and that Court dismissed in one of those cases being Police Case No 1807 of 1899 on the file of the Sub Divisional Magistrate of Chiplun. He has already been awarded a compensation of Rs 200-

Vide in the order on the Petition of Sub Asst Surgeon Semlapatam Case No 21 of 99

Applies with the Director

Encl. L.S.

142

I believe the cases of
Ayandi Ramadasadi
been disposed of by
the District Court
Dy Magistrate & that
most of the fines
imposed, a portion
has been ordered
to be paid to the
Ramadasadi Pujas
as compensation.

Copies of the
Judgments are I
believe in the Dist.
If so please let
me see them, or
give me the above
information.

Sir
The file was sent 16/1/99
to Secretary on the 14th Inst.
16/1/99.

Paid Rs. 8 as mussi- Rane come back on
come - 11 - 99 - with Ist motor) Private Police
17 - 2 - 99

Papers obtained from the
Guine Branch & Sent
Mill
20/2

Subj: (J730798-99)
Papers regarding the grant of compensation to Mr Omar Sheriff are herewith.
DMB
13/12/99

DMB 13/12

Please arrange to have papers in open file & submit to me once done
DK 14/12

attended to and Subj
DMB
14/12/99

Subj. Sheriff,
Please see Plaque Comm's remarks on Secret. No. 3 & file No. 30.
Mr. Omar Sheriff's case is pending a reply from the Govt. advocate - please see Secret. No. 5 in the same file. DK 14/12/99

What was the total amount of fine imposed in the case or cases of appeal against Dr Ramaswamiengar?

15-12-99

Sub. to Secy.

Please see note attached.

As a total fine of Rs. 555/- awarded in the case of Dr. Ramaswamiengar has been paid a compensation of Rs. 200/- as compensation for his personal loss which in the subsequent correspondence is estimated at Rs. 400/-.

18/12/99

Ask the Collector of Kolar how much of this has been realised

Judl Dept
20/12
20/12/99

3

The total amount of fine imposed in the case of assault against Rt. Ramaswamiengar, is Rs 555. as detailed in the margin. Please see copy of judgment in criminal case no 18 of 1898-99 on the file of the Sub-Divisional magistrate, Chickballapore, herewith submitted.

Fine imposed on accused		Rs	
26th "	accused	25	
27th	do	25	
14th "	do "	25	In addition to rigorous imprisonment for one month.
49th	do	30	
16th	do "	150	
19th	do "	250	
5th "	do	50	
		555	

Submitted.

ma.
18/12.

Govt if I am to get a copy
of the Magistrate's judgment
in that case I will have
to spend some money &
labour on it & even then
I do not know whether
the Magistrate will comply
with my request.
Post
the Govt hesitates
and use the compensation
that in consideration
having been assaulted
beaten & robbed of my
things, when on Plague
duty, the Govt may be
pleased to sanction a
Bonus from Plague funds
Equivalents to the value
of the articles lost
- viz Rs 466 — — &
the Amount of compensa
= tion awarded by the
Sub. division Officer at

Chickaballapur, viz. Rs 200,
be credited to the Govt.

I beg I may be excused
for the liberty I have taken
in suggesting as above,
especially as I was asked
by the Secretary how my
request be complied with.

Yours Sincerely

H Ramanujaiyangar

To H Ramanujaiyangar Esq

7th Dec 89

Dear Mr Ramanujaiyangar

With reference to
your D.O. of 23d Nov

It is true the Magistra
of the C & M Station awa
Rs 1000 to the 2 Officers
that were maltreated w
the C & M. riot case

5

Note

Compensation to acting Civil Surgeon Mr Ramaswami Iyengar and Sub Asst Surgeon Mr Omar Sheriff, for losses sustained by them during the Chikballapur assault and the Ganjam riots respectively.

---

(1) In re Mr Ramaswami Iyengar

The Sub-Dl Magistrate Chikballapur, who tried the cases of assault, ordered that out of the fines imposed in the cases, a sum of Rs 200 should be paid to Mr Ramaswami Iyengar as compensation for his personal losses.

The Plague Commr in submitting an estimate of the personal losses of the Civil Surgeon, amounting to Rs 466-0-0, recommends that a further sum of Rs 266 may be paid to him to compensate for actual loss of property, and that he be exonerated from the liability to make good the Seventy three Rupees worth of Govt property lost during the assault.

× Please see last para of the proposal, placed in ~~th~~ J 7 Nº 31 of 1898-99.

× Sl Nº 4 in J 7 Nº 31 of 1898-99.

++

Matter for Municipal meeting

Compensation to acting Civil Surgeon Mr Narasimhaswamiengar & Sub Asst Surgeon Mr Ramachandra Iyer for losses sustained by them during the Cholera - Madagascar and Ganjam riots respectively

By order
C. Narasimhaswamy
Secy to Govt
30/8/00

P. N. Krishna Ayer Esq:
R. 9.00
31.8.00
Wed
31.VIII.00 C ? E

V. D. Madhava Rao Esq:
C ? E

31/8/00
286

C. Reddy put up
4/9/00

The Magistrate as a matter of fact not awarded any compensation in Ganjam riot case. Did the Govt Servants do their duty and ask for it as directed by Govt? There is nothing in the record to show that he did

Supposing Oomar-Sheriff & Nam Iyer were not Public servants would they have been entitled to claim compensation from Govt for similar losses - both regarding Oomar Sheriff the case is even weaker - for he accompanied his father a Private Person who was going with money otherwise safe - Is the entitled treasure the money which is said to have been robbed?

If private persons are not entitled, how will the Public servants be? Has Govt promised them any such compensation? As a question of principle the solution is not very clear to my mind - Suppose a Public Servant

is travelling on duty
by railway & an
accident occurs. What
are the obligations of fact?
Where are any precedents
to follow our action would
seem - but it seems
true that air decisions
will become precedents
hereafter. I do not
wish to lead hard or
illiberal - but the
questions seem to require
careful consideration.
In both the cases presented
I failed in their duty
to claim compensation
from Court. Why did
not their Medical
Officers do so - representing
their case strongly.
Have they a claim
against officers &
who have been con-
-cerned. Then are the
Hospitals
which come
to some offi-
-cers when
reading these
papers

31.VIII.00

8

Value of Goat rec'd by
Contract to be entered
of the accounts -
2 or persons rec'd
keep - Cost, no
Compensation
from Court
Allowed, Costs
a Like case the Jury
to the value of
medical attendance
caused by Crime on
the occasion will
be paid by Court -

4
1-9

9

Extract from the Journal of the Proceedings of the Government of Mysore.

Dated Bangalore, 1st September 1900.

---

7. That in reply to the applications of Mr. Ramaswamaiyar, Acting Civil Surgeon, and Mr. Umar Sheriff, Sub Assistant Surgeon, for reimbursement of the loss sustained by them during the Plague riots at Chickballapur and Ganjam respectively they be informed that the value of Government property lost will be written off the accounts, that no compensation from Government for personal property lost can be claimed or granted, but that, as a very special case the value of their own medical instruments lost on the occasion will be paid to them by Government.

Sd. T.R.A.Thumboo Chetty.

Officiating Dewan-President of Council.

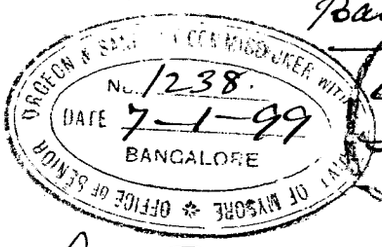
To. The Judl Branch
4/9/00

Draft
5/9/00

Thro: the Plague Commr
Mysore
Bangalore

189

From



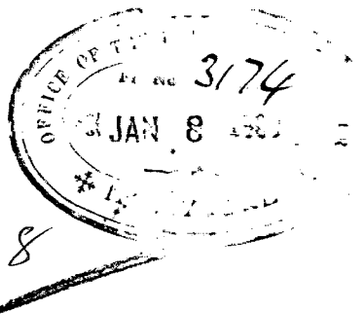
To

The Secretary to Govt
Genl & Rev. Departmt
Bangalore.

Dated

Despatched

Received



General No. 1238
No.

Enclosure No. 3.

Submitting correspondence of Mr. S. V. Ramaswamy Iyengar regarding the assault on him at Chickballapur, and requesting compensation for the loss of his things.

Pg 805

No. 5854

Forwarded

I/C per Memorandum
Plague Commr
Mysore

8.1.1899

Submitted for orders of Sec.

13/1 The case is analogous that of Hon. Assts. (2 Asst Surgs) at Lenyapatam whose Cooch was broken up. Similar orders may be passed. Srinivasa Rao will put up that reference to which the papers Sec. for orders

13/1/99

Central Jail Press, Bangalore.—21-9-98.—49,302.

Thro' the Plague Commissioner in Mysore.

No.

To

The Secretary to Government
General and Revenue Departments
Bangalore.

Sir.

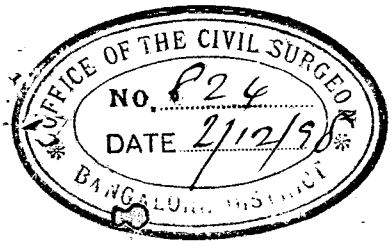
I have the honor to submit for favor of orders of Government the accompanying letter No. 900 dated 24th December 1898 with enclosures as per margin received from the Civil Surgeon Bangalore District.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most obedient Servant

Lt. Colonel I.M.S.
Senior Surgeon P.C. Mysore.

No. 8324 Dated 31st Dec. 98
To the Collectors returned.

No. 8330 Dated 13th Dec. 98 from the Civil Surgeon Bangalore with letter No. 900 dated 24th Dec. 98



Bangalore
1st Decr 1898

From The Civil Surgeon (1/a)
Bangalore District

To The Senior Surgeon &
Sanr Comr with Mysr.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that: I went to Doddaballapur on the 15th Novr & inoculated 232 persons and thence I went to Gouribidanur & inoculated 47 persons on the 16th.

While I was at Gouribidanur I received a telegram from Jr

on

on the 15th night or rather 16th
morning at 12.30 am. to go to
Cheickballapur to inoculate. In
pursuance of that Telegram I left
Doddaballapur on the 17th morning
at 5.15 am. and arrived in
Cheickaballapur at 8.15 am. At
Nundi, which was on my way
I was told by a Policeman that
the Amildar of C Ballapur came
there the previous night to meet
me and had left on not finding
me. As to why the Amildar
came neither the Policeman
nor any one else at Nundi
could inform me. Had his object

been to stop me on the way upon any apprehension of danger, he would, I presume, have left instructions either with the Policeman or with any one else stationed at Kandi for that purpose to prevent me from proceeding any further. Therefore, without the slightest anticipation of what was to occur I entered Callapan at about 8.15 am and when I went half the way up the town I found groups of men assembled at a junction of several streets. I was coming walking & my jutka followed me.

As soon as I saw the assemblage of such a large number of persons I thought they had come there to get themselves inoculated. All of a sudden there was a rush on my person & on me and with angry voices a large crowd of people asked me who I was but before I had time to answer & explain — what should I say to tell a falsehood — they came down upon me with their fists & sticks & I had no option but to beat a retreat & run for my life. Had I announced to them falsely that I was not a doctor or that I did not come to inoculate them it would hardly have served any good purpose for there was the Serum case which they had already seized containing bottles of Serum & other implements of inoculation, and when they

they had discovered that I was disguising the truth from them it is quite possible the purpose of the excited mob would have taken a worse & a more violent turn than it actually did. Instances where infuriated mob of this kind have wreaked their vengeance on persons who are not doctors but who were merely suspected as such are not rare. So thinking that a frank declaration of truth might mitigate their wrath I told them which being simultaneously beaten & questioned that I was a doctor ordered by the government to circulate but that I was no free agent.

in

in the matter and that people would not be inoculated against their will - In vain did I try to persuade them of my innocent intentions - They followed & chased me by hundreds & assaulted me with their fists & sticks while I was running - While I was being thus assaulted & chased a lad of about 15 or 16 bravely came to my help and entreated the crowd to disperse but the result was the poor lad shared the same fate with me - My peon who also tried to protect me was severely assaulted - The matter did not end there they robbed me of all that I had - money, Surgical instruments,

tiffin-basket, bedding, servants &c.
I was then chased for over 3 miles
through streets & open fields &
high road towards Nandi; and
at last at about 10.30 am.
a policeman came to my help
and the crowd that followed me
up till then dispersed as I was
then out of their town by a long way.
It is clear that is fortunate
that the mob were not bent
upon anything more serious
than assaulting & driving me
out of their town for had their
intentions been more violent
there were plenty of time &
opportunity of carrying them out.

H.

It is also evident that the whole thing was preconcerted. Crowds of people were awaiting my arrival and all resolutely determined to drive me out of town. The land who tried to counsel the crowds away told me that he had previous intimation of the purpose of these people & had therefore come towards Nundi, when he heard that I was coming to C Ballapur, to prevent me from entering the town but unfortunately he missed me. I came to learn further from Rev Hickling that when the mass of the town became aware that some well-to-do people there had expressed their intention to be incivilized and had asked the authorities for an incivilizing doctor, they at once held a

a counter-gathering with the object of making it a common purpose among them to drive out the doctor as soon as he entered their town. I understand that on the previous night there was a riot in connection with segregating a plague case and also that at the very same time when I was being thus molested there was a disturbance going on at another part of the town, perhaps as a sequel to the riot of the previous evening. The spirit & intentions of the people

people in connection with plague
measures were thus ~~abundant~~
abundantly clear – apparently
the people of the town expected
my arrival on the morning
I did arrive & they were
predetermined to drive me
out of the town on my
arrival, and all this was known
to the boy above mentioned &
to the Reverend Gentleman, and
therefore the ignorance of the
Chaldar about it and the
entire absence of any pre-
-cautionary measures to prevent
my entrance into the City

seem to be somewhat inexplicable.

In conclusion I beg to state that you would put my case before the Government and request them to give me a compensation out of the fines that may be imposed upon the arrested when they are convicted. I have already submitted a list of valuation of the things I lost in this affair to the Supt of Police, Kolar District, who is at present engaged in this case —

P. Byles 958

7/1/99

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most Obt Servant
H. M. Consular Service
Carl Sauer

Ask for value of
Import tax

FA!

General Serial No. 30.

From 189[illegible]

OFFICE OF THE CIVIL SURGEON
No. 863
DATE 13/12/98

(2)

To The Senior Surgeon &
Sanitary Commissioner

Dated

Despatched with the Govt of Impore,

Received Bangalore

Enclosures No. 1

General No.

No.

Sir,

With reference to your No. 1011 of the 6th instant. I have the honor to submit herewith a list of the things I took during the assault referred to in my No. 824 dated the

2nd

2nd idem.

I have the honor to be,
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Alexander Tyson
Civil Surgeon

List of things lost in the riot at Chitrballapur on the 17th November 1898

Things	Amount		
Surgical Pocket case £10 in London	160	"	"
Binaural Stethescope	10	"	"
Hunting knife	17	"	"
Pumps by Lawrence & Mayo	24	"	"
Ready money	58	"	
Currency notes	60	"	"
Surgeons bag	17	"	"
Despatch box	8	"	"
Tin box	10	"	"
Crockery	16	"	"
Shawl	50	"	"
Bedding &c	16	"	"
Stylographic	10	"	"
Lens	10	"	"
Total	466	"	"

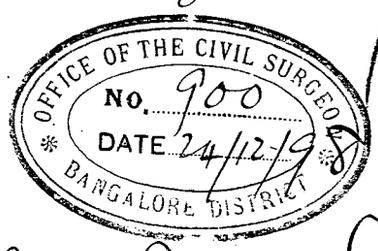
Government Property

Things	Rs	As	P
Serum 800 doses @ 3/4 anna per dose abt	50	"	"
Syringe "	20	"	"
Total	70	"	"

General Serial No. 30.

1898. (1/C)

From



To

The Senior Surgeon and
Sanitary Commissioner
with the Govt of Mysore
Bangalore

Dated

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No.

No.

Sir,

With reference to your docket No. X 1131 dated the 17th instant, I have the honor to state that Surgical Pocket case and Binaural Stethescope Referred to therein, are mine only.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

M Ramaswamy Iyengar

Civil Surgeon,
Bangalore

Submitted to Col Lukis
Thro the Dy Sr Sy
24/12/98

Dy Sr Sy
24/12/98

Ryot Case

In the Court of the Sub divisional Magistrate, Chikballapur.

Dated 30th November 1898.

Present K. Doraswami Iyer Esquire
Sub divisional Magistrate.

Criminal Case No 18 of 1898-99.

Government Versus 1. Kandavarada Veera.
2. Gonnuvati.
3. Kamarathi Munisami.
4. Valasamana Venkatasamy
5. Hajam Anniga.
6. Chowdiga.
7. Nanjunda.
8. Jahangir.
9. Mahomed Osman
10. Syed Hyder
11. Hajam Chinniga
12. Baliga.
13. Jetti Hanumanloo
14. Govindappa.
15. Jalari.
16. Pothalappana Venkatasami.

17. Chinnija.
18. Papachi Venkatasami.
19. Rudrappa.
20. Ramachari.
21. Hajam Venkataravana.
22. Nallaramannana Venkatasamy.
23. Hajam Narasija.
24. Sheik alli.
25. Gollar Venkatasami.
26. Venkatanarasinha Setty.
27. Gumasta Venkatasubbiah.
28. Venkatija.
29. Chelluvadi Narasinha.
30. Yedagai Ganga.
31. Hajam Narasinha.
32. Badige Chik Narasinha.
33. Kodandaramiah.
34. Kyathanna Pillaja
35. Salay Krishnappa.
36. Daramagari Darija.
37. Pari Yeerannana Linga.
38. Nalla Thimmaija.
39. Koneli Venkatasami
40. Nége Venkatasami.
41. Kamavakki Chennappa
42. Hoovina Venkataramana.
43. Adepalli Narasimmaija.
44. Munivenkatappa.
45. Gandhiji Narasinha.

46. Hoovina Chinnappodu.
47. Mydara Yellappa.
48. Mootalu Venkataravana.
49. Vajara Raja.
50. Nége Muvari.
51. Vajara Munisamy.
52. Junnanapalli Chik-
- Venkataravana.
53. Mydara Giriya.
54. Mittemari Subbaiya.
55. Nagesha Rao.
56. Bangalore Venkatappa.
57. Patri Rangappa
58. Hajam Munija.
59. Sidlaghatta Jalal.
60. Sheik Hussain
61. Chandu.
62. Mahomed Gowse.
63. Abdul Salam.
64. Bandari Venkatasamy.
65. Mahomed Sillaman.
66. Kodi Mukkodu alias
Munija.

1. The Police of Chikballapur Taluk put up the accused before this Court charged under Sections 143, 147 and 148 of the Indian Penal Code.

2. The following witnesses were examin-

for Prosecution:-

1. Doctor S.V. Ramaswami Iyengar.
2. Mahomed Hussain.
3. Abdul Kareem.
4. Raja Iyengar.
5. Mahomed Yusuf Khan.
6. M. Narasappa.
7. Obalappa.
8. Venkata Rao.
9. Narayanaswamy Chetty.

3. The following exhibits were filed for Prosecution:-

Exhibit A. A bottle of Serum.
—do— B - Some pieces of doctors' (1st Prosecution Witness) diary &c.
—do— C. A notice pasted on a pillar in the Kodandaramaswamy's Temple.

4. The charge framed against the under-mentioned accused-

2nd accused Guruvurthi.
3d —do— Munisamy
4th —do— Venkatasamy
5th —do— Anniga
6th —do— Chowdiga.
7th —do— Nanjunda
8th —do— Jahangir
9th —do— Mahomed Osman

10th accused Syed Hyder.
12th do Baliga
14th do Govindappa
15th do Jalari.
16th do Pothla Venkatasamy.
17th do Chinniga.
18th do Papachi Venkatasami.
19th do Rudrappa
20th do Ramachari
21st do Venkataramana.
22nd do R. Venkatasamy.
23rd do Narasiga.
24th do Sheik alli
25th do Sollara Venkatasamy.
26th do V. Narasimha setty.
27th do Venkatasubbiah.
28th do Venkatiga
29th do Narasimha.
30th do Ganga.
31st do Narasimha.
32d. do Chikkarasimha.
33rd do Kodandaramiah
34th do Kyathamana Pillaga
35th do Salag Krishnappa.
36th do Dariga.
37th do Linga.

38th accused N. Thimmiah.

39th — do — Konéti Venkatasamy

41st — do — N. Chennappa.

43rd — do — Adepalli Narasimiah

44th — do — Munivenkata.

45th — do — Gundhudi Narasimha

47th — do — Yellappa.

48th — do — Venkataravana.

49th — do — Naga.

50th — do — Murari.

51st — do — Munisamy

52d. — do — Chikvenkata

53rd — do — Ginja

54th — do — Subbaiya

55th — do — Nageshablao

56th — do — Venkatappa

57th — do — Patrai Rangappa

58th — do — Hajam Muniya

59th — do — Jalal.

60th — do — Sheik Hussain

61st — do — Chandu.

62d — do — Mahomed Sowse.

63rd — do — Abdul Salam

64th — do — Bandari Venkatasami.

65th — do — Mahomed Silleman.

66th — do — Kodi Mukkodu alias Muniya.

was as follows: —

that you on the 17th day of November 1898 at Chikballapur and Kandavara were members of unlawful assembly (some of you armed with deadly weapons, Sickles) with the Common object of beating and insulting Doctor S. V. Ramaswami Ayengar, who came here to inoculate some of the citizens, who had applied for inoculation and beat and insulted him and drove him away and broke his Serum boxes and made away with all his things and thereby Committed an Offence punishable under sections 148/149 of the Indian Penal Code and within my Cognizance.

5. All the accused pleaded not guilty to the charge.

6. Statements of the accused were to the following effect:-

1st accused Kandavarda Veera's statement dated 24th November 1898.

"About 10 O'Clock, hearing the palala he ran up from his fields. The 1st witness was in the Mantap. The 13th accused was keeping off people from the 1st witness. At the 13th accused's request he procured

some water for the 1st witness. Venkata-
-sivi brought the water. Yeeraja's son
Rama found fault with us for bringing
the water and said that the people
of Kandavara were Cowards. He and
some others stopped the mob and took
the Doctor up to the tamarind tree.
Kakanna and Ramanna came up
to beat the Doctor. He prevented
it and accompanied the Doctor up
to the milestone. Mere Hande Nara-
-simha and two Mussalmans from
Chikballapur came at the Doctor
and surrounded the Doctor. Madoji,
Kandavara Hanumanthappa, Dadu
Sabi accompanied the Doctor up to
Timmahally. The Doctor was pushed
into a stream. Madoji washed the doctor's
face. The Police Jemadar now arrived."

2nd accused Punnurthy's statement
dated 24th November 1898.

"He did not threaten the 1st witness
with a sickle. His house is near Yemool
Narasimmiah's house. His garden is
near Mushtoor."

Statement of the said accused dated
25th November 1898.

"He has nothing to add to his statement

of yesterday. He is not guilty and has a witness Berthia Narasappa"

3rd accused Hamaratthi Munisamy's statement dated 24th November 1898.

"He had gone to contractor Ramanjappa and remained at his work from 6 o'clock to 12 noon. He did not beat the doctor.

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898.

"He has nothing to add to yesterday's statement. Has witnesses Contractor Ramanjappa, Madiyanna & Munjundappa.

4th accused Valasannana Venkatasamy's statement dated 24th November 1898.

"The whole of the 17th instant he was in his field near Sulalu Dinne. He saw the doctor for the first time yesterday".

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898.

He did not beat the doctor, has witnesses Subbanna, Anthanna, Siddappa, and Yellayyowda. Has nothing to add to his former statement.

5th accused Nayana Annaya's statement dated 24th November 1898.

"On the morning of the 17th instant, he did not

not push the Doctor and beat him and when he asked for water told him to drink some dirty water which was there When some one brought water for the Doctor he did not say that the Doctor was skamming to join time and should be beaten"

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898

"She has nothing to add to the above. Has a witness Bandihally Vabanna"

6th accused Chowdiga's statement dated 24th November 1898

"She did not beat the Doctor on the 17th instant morning. She did not join the mob"

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898

Has nothing to add this former statements She went with his father to Nylappanahally to water his garden. Has a witness Chikanna.

7th accused Ranjindas's statement dated 24th November 1898

"He did not threaten the Doctor with a sickle. He is a sickly man. The whole of that day he was in his house".

Statement

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898.

"Has nothing to add to his former statement." Has a witness Sreenivasachari

8th accused Jahangir's statement dated 24th November 1898.

"He did not beat the doctor on the 17th instant. The previous day he went to Vellore Sandi, but getting nothing there he bought fowls in the village. On Friday he went to Bachchihally Sandi and returned to Chikballapur on Saturday."

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898.

"He has nothing to add to his yesterday's statement. Has a witness about Khadir."

9th accused Muhammad Ooman's statement dated 24th November 98

"He did not beat the doctor on the 17th instant. His horse had escaped. He was searching for the horse. He did not know of the doctor coming and being sent away

Statement of the said accused
dated 25th November 1898

He has nothing to add to his
former statement. Has a witness
to change this.

6th accused Syed Hyders
Statement dated 24th November 1898.

He did not beat the doctor
did not so much as lift his hand"

Statement of the said accused
dated 25th November 1898.

"He has nothing to add to his
former statement. He has gone to
Kandaiah. Add to Labi as his witness".

11th ~~Witness~~ accused Anjum
Lebbai Gani's statement dated 24th November
1898.

"He did not beat the Doctor
He did not join the mob. He knows
nothing of this affair.

12th accused Baligi's State-
-ment dated 24th November 1898

On the 17th morning he did not
threaten the doctor with a stick
He was doing work for Narasimharedi

from 6th A.M to 7 P.M. About 9 or half past 9 A.M. Lingappa came there.

Statement of the 2nd accused dated 25th November 1898.

I am not willing to add to the above I am witnesses Lingappa and Narasimhaiah.

13th accused Jetti Ramanna Thippa's statement dated 24th November 1898

He did not beat the doctor. He did not join the mob. He helped the doctor. He was on the Tank bund. Beyond the Sluice people were beating the doctor. He and Thimchappa, Venkata Swami stood between the mob and the doctor. Thakamma-ranappa, Karabali Byamma, Boya Naga. Rama, (who lives at Thandavan gate of Chikballapur) were beating the doctor. He stood between these people and the doctor. The doctor had been pushed into the water. He (accused) brought him up and put him into the Cart. The cart went away. He gave what help, he could, to the doctor. Many people present

He (accused) ran up. Beyond another
Shrine, the doctor jumped out of
the cart. The people pulled down
the top of the jabka. They lifted up
sticks to beat the doctor and he went
to the doctor's assistance and
received a blow. The doctor wants
water to drink. He advised him
not to go to the well and took him
to the Immunity and got him water.
He accompanied the doctor
upto the mile stone. People were
still pursuing but he sent them
away.

4th Accused Govindappa's
Statement dated 22nd Nov. 1898.

On the 17th Sunday morning
he was in his shop. His shop is outside
of the town and near the school.

Statement of the said accused
dated 25th November 98.

He has nothing more to say.
Has witnesses 1. Irani Chennappa
2 Krishnappa & 3 Basava

15th accused Jalaris state-
ment dated 24th November 1898

He did not beat Doctor He was in his shop. There was ~~shop~~ noise. He said that it was not the Doctor but a ~~the~~ Railway Surveyor - The people said he was an inoculator and pursued him. The Doctor ran into Devanahalli Venkadasawmi's vacant shop. The people went in, got him out, and pursued him. He knows nothing further.

Statement of the said accused dated 25th October 1898.

Has nothing to add to the above. Has witnesses Varadamma, Venkatachar, and Immidaiah.

16th accused Pattadappanna Venkadasawmi's statement dated 24th October 1898.

He did not join the mob with a sickle and threaten the Doctor. He had gone to Appegoudanahalli for milk. In the morning on his way he told the police where he was going to so that they might not stop him. He was a new police man and does not know his name. He was a short man.

Statement of the said accused dated 26th November 1898.

He has nothing to add to his former statement. His witness Subbappa.

17th accused Lakshmi's Statement dated 24th November 1898.

He did not join the mob or beat the doctor. He was in his shop sewing. About 8 or 9 o'clock there was a fight in the town and his father told him not to go out and to be staying in his shop.

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898

He has nothing to add to his former statement. His witnesses Lakshmi Pranipa and Bodi Appa

18th accused Papachi Venkanna Soumi's Statement dated 24th November 1898.

He did not join the mob or beat the doctor. He has gone to his garden at Injuppalli.

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898

Also

Has nothing more to say. Has witnesses. Doddaveerhat appeared Gyddappa.

19th accused Ryddappa's statement dated 2nd November 1898.

He did not beat the doctor. He did not join the mob. He never saw the doctor's face. He had gone to Yettina village (1 of Devanahally Taluq) there sunday, monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday and left the place Thursday morning (17th Inst). and arrived at Chikballapur at 4-30 in the evening. He left this place on Sunday morning. He told police Dafedar Bhima Rao at Chickballapur where he was going to. The Chickdar of Gudibanda was then with him.

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898.

He has nothing to add to his former statement. The dafedar's name is not Bhima Rao. it is something else. Has witnesses Gopalappa Chennappa and Appaji Pandit.

26th accused Ramacharia — statement dated 24th November 1898.

He does not remember if he spoke to the doctor on the 17th instant morning. He saw him that morning.

Statement of the said accused dated 25th ~~October~~ November 1898

He has nothing to add to his former statement. His witnesses Chettur Ruchayya and Nyathinya Chetti.

21st accused Jagarlamudi Venkata Ramana's statement dated 24th Nov: 1898 -

He did not beat the doctor or join the mob. He did not throw a stone at him. He was reaping in a field at Kandi. He was reaping the field on Wednesday and Thursday (16th and 17th inst.) and came here on Friday when the police arrested him.

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898.

He has nothing to add to his former statement. His witness Ramanamma Ramayappa.

22nd accused Mulli Ramanna Venkatasawmi's statement dated

24th November 1898.

He did not beat the doctor. I saw Venkatarama Reddy, he uncle had died. He had gone there.

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898.

He has nothing more to say. No witnesses. Subbiah and Rama Reddy.

2nd accused Thyagaraja Aiyar's statement dated 24th November 1898.

He did not threaten the doctor with a sickle. They never touch a sickle in his caste. On that morning. He was in Venkataramana Reddy's house. Stamp Vendor Seshachar had come there.

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898.

He has nothing more to say. No witnesses. Venkata Ramayya and Seshachar.

2nd accused. Sheik Ali's statement dated 24th November 1898.

He did not threaten the doctor with a sickle. He [illegible]

in the Mosk. He was suffering from asthma and so stayed at home.

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898.

He has nothing more to say save witnesses Abdulla Lebbe and Ikhadi Lebbe.

25th accused Yellawa Vankada Lawrie's statement. Dated 24th November 1898.

He did not threaten the doctor with a sickle on the 17th instant morning. On the 12th evening he went to the Segregation Camp. On the 16th instant night some 500 or 600 people came into the camp and burnt down Tattis & He concealed himself. On the 17th instant morning the vaccinator and Mudaliar Rama. Came to the Chattar and took down the names of the men there. Till evening he remained in the camp.

Statement of the said accused dated 25 November 1898.

On the 17th instant evening he returned

he obtained the hospital Assistants permission to remain elsewhere as there were ~~plots~~ plots in the Camps in the previous night. The next morning the police arrested him. Has witnesses Mudra Rama Lakshmayi and Vaccinator.

26th accused Venkatarama Simha Reddy's statement dated 2nd November 1898.

On the 17th he did not join the mob or beat the doctor. He never saw his face. He stayed at home till 10 o'clock that morning and did not join the mob.

Statement of the said accused dated 26th November 1898.

He has nothing more to say. Has witnesses Venkkadappa and Venkatarama appa.

27th accused Gunnoka Venkata Lakkayi's statement dated 2nd November 1898.

On the 17th instant morning he went to suspect his block and looked up some 30 houses and met Ramanatha Balayas Cane

A jatka was seen proceeding
a large crowd was seen on the
road and met patel Ramaswamy
Reddi, Ramu Gunnadu Lakshma
=na Rao. He and Lakshmanarao
went with him to the Gudda
was about, and when they arrived
at the Town gate (Kandamanabagal)
found the jatka near the Shiva
There were a lot of people breaking
boxes. One of the boxes was seen
broken by the 5th accused. He
asked whose the box was and
why they were breaking it.
The 5th accused threatened to
to throw the box at his head.
They turned round to see if there
were any policeman and finding
none went to the Chowk to find
the police. The Station was locked.
Someone said that the Jamedar
and a police man had just gone to
Kandamanabagal. The jatka had
gone away. People were making
all sorts of cries.

^ They went Ram to Kandamanabagal

Statement of the said accused dated 25th October 1898.

The prosecution witness Rayappa Iyengar did not mention his name in the police enquiry before the Assistant. On the 23rd on the instigation of accused's enemies the witness pointed out the accused as one of those who had kicked the doctor. Also witnesses Ty Ramma Ymasa Lukshmana Rau, Venkata Rau and Patel Ramachandra Reddi.

28th accused Venkatayya's statement dated 24th October 1898.

"He did not join the mob or beat the doctor. On the 17th morning he was working in the house of the Assistant of the Subdivisional office. He was plastering upon a wall.

Statement of the said accused dated 25th October.

He did no wrong. Has no witness. Dowlat Khan.

29th accused Chalavadi Narasimha's statement

dated 24th November 1898.

He did not beat the doctor.
He was in his house that morning.
He learnt that the doctor had
been beaten.

Statement of the said accused
dated 25th November 1898.

He did no wrong. Has no
witness.

30th accused Georgi Gugus
statement dated 24th November 1898.

He did not assault the doctor.
On the 17th instant morning
Mallikarjaniah asked him to
clean up the town as Subdivisional
Officer would be coming.
He was doing his work in the
town till 8 A.M. and cleaned
the latrine.

Cabrine till 9 A.m. and when he went to the Petta to clean the drains. The Gumasta Venkatasubbayya stopped the pukka and told the people that Sirkar men should not be beaten. Thakamma and a Mahomedan asked accused to bring <u>Jamdoes</u> (drums) and promised to pay one rupee. Lidda's son Muniswamy, Gantabe Ganga's son Dasiya, Ranga's son Narayanna and accused went as far as Nagamma's house beating drums. There was a large crowd. One of the crowd gave each of them 2 annas and some drank arrack with the money and some bought Ragi.

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898.

He has nothing to add to his yesterday's Statement. Has witnesses Munisappa & Gangappa.

31st accused Nagamma Narasimha's Statement dated 25th November 98.

On the 17th Instant he did not threaten, the Doctor with a stick. He

had gone to Gollavarahully. They never touch a sickle in their caste. He returned to Chickballapur on Friday.

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898.

He has nothing said to his previous statement. Has a witness Buchaiya Chetty.

32nd Accused Badaya Chicka Narasimha's Statement dated 24th November 1898

He did not threaten the Doctor with a sickle. He had gone to his garden at Sanganamidden. He knows nothing of the affair.

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898.

He has nothing more to say. Has witnesses Chickanaiya and Narasappa alias Nalapodu.

Statement of the 33rd accused Kodandaramappa dated 24th November 1898.

He did not beat the Doctor on the 17th Instant morning. At 5 a.m. he and Kundappa went to Hudikote for work to Vajra Nanjamma's house

house.

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898.

Has nothing more to say. Has witnesses Ranjamma and Kandappa.

Statement of the 34th accused Pillya Ayathamma dated 24th November 98.

He did not threaten the doctor. On Saturday he went to reap his fields and returned on Thursday at 10 A.M. A Policeman took him to the Inspector.

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898.

Has nothing to add to the above. Has witnesses Kothen Subbamma and Ayyappa.

35th accused Sale Krishnappas' Statement dated 24th November 1898.

On the 17th Instant morning he did not beat the Doctor. He was going home that morning about 8 o'clock. The pittka was standing near Veerasamy's house. The Doctor had got out of the pittka and was speaking to the 20th Accd

Nadapana and Hoovina Kandappa followed the Doctor speaking to him. Accused was walking behind the putka. The 20th accused was also speaking to the doctor and near the chowk the 20th accused Ramachari cried out that the inoculator has come. He (20th accused) was clapping his hands when he said it. People then collected. Some Mussalmans arrived when the Doctor had reached Sanasappa's Shop. The Mussalmans whistled and also clapped their hands and opposed the Doctor's progress and pushed him back. The Doctor fell in the Sutter near Komaty Byamma's shop The people lifted him up and pursued him: The Doctor sat down near 42nd accused's Shop. A Mydar man hit the doctor on the neck with a stick. The Doctor then saw Accused's face The crowd pushed aside the accused. The mob put the Doctor in the putka and drove him at

Statement of the said accused

dated

dated 25th November 1898.

Has nothing more to say. Has witnesses — Nyathappa and Rimmia.

36th accused Dasanmugam

Davoçai's statement dated 24th November 1898.

He did not threaten the Doctor with a sickle. On Saturday morning he went to Kangamahal. Hearing that Salata had taken place at Chillappa on the 16th and 17th instant he returned on Friday (18th instant) at 9 A.M.

Statement of the said accused dated 25th November 1898.

Has nothing to add to the above. Has witnesses — Subbanna and Muniappa

37th accused Parivyeeramana

Linga's statement dated 24th November 1898.

He did not threaten the Doctor with a sickle on the 17th instant morning. After Gumastah Venkata Subbayya had inspected his house a...

Went to Doddanajappa's House and
Stayed there till 10 a.m and then went
Whisfarden with potatoes.

Statement of the said accused
dated 25th November 1898. Has
Nothing added to the above. Has
witnesses Ramanna & Nagappa.

38th accused Valla Thim-
maiya's Statement dated 24th Nov. 98

On the 17th Instant morning
he did not threaten the Docta
with a sickle. He and Chinnappa
went to their gardens with potatoes.

Statement of the said accused
dated 25th Nov. 1898

Has Nothing added above.
Has witnesses Venkataswamy and
Venkatappa

39th accused Kunch. Venkata
Swamy's Statement dated 24th November
1898.

He did not beat the Docta
on the 17th morning. The Police
Duffadar's uncle took him to
Papapi. He remained there till
evening.

Statement of the said accused dated
25th November 68.

Has nothing added to above
Has a witness Sashagiri Rao.

40th accused Neji Venkatesrangi
Statement dated 24.11.68

He did not beat the Doctor. 41
41st accused Kamariati Chennappa
Statement dated 24/11/68

On the 17th instant he did
not beat the Doctor. He went to
Mulappana Halli to Investigate.
Statement of the said accused on
25/11/68. Has

Has nothing to add to above. Has witnesses - Venkatasamappa and Venkatia.

42nd accused. Hoovina Venkatarawana's Statement dated 25-11-98.

On the 17th morning he was in his shop. People brought up the Doctor pushing him. There were a lot of people near his shop. Seeing a large crowd he remained in the shop to guard his things.

43rd accused Adepalli Narasimmia's Statement dated 26-11-98

He did not beat the Doctor. He had gone for silk worms.

Statement of the said accused dated 25-11-98.

Has nothing to add to above Has witness Kempanna, Sidlaghatta Muniappa.

44th accused Munikentappa's Statement dated 26-11-98.

On the 17th instant morning

he

he did not beat the Doctor. He was in his field reaping near Sulal Dimé

Statement of the said accused dated 25-11-98.

Has nothing to add to above Has witnesses. Avallappa and Hara-nappa.

45th accused Ganoho di Narasimha's Statement dated 24th 11-98.

He did not beat the Doctor on the 17th morning. He was reaping his field near Manchanabelli. He knows nothing of the affair. He left Chikkaballapur in the morning at 6 and returned Evening.

Statement of the said accused dated 25-11-98.

Has nothing to add to above Has witnesses. Chimpropha and Narasappa.

46th accused Hoovina Chinna appodu's Statement dated.

24-11-98

26-11-98.

He was digging his garden from morning to Evening and knows nothing of this affair

47th accused Nyadara yellappa's Statement dated 26-11-98

He did not beat the Doctor. He had gone to recover some monies due to him. He knows nothing.

Statement of the said accused dated 25-11-98.

Has nothing to add to above Has a witness. Chik Hanumantha-ppa.

48th accused Moolla Venkata-ravana's Statement dated 26-11-98

He did not beat the Doctor. He remained in his Shop all morning His shop is near the Sidlaghatta Road of Chikaballapur town.

Statement of the said

accused

accused dated 25-11-98.

Has nothing to add to above

Has witnesses - Venkataraiwaia

gowalappa and Nagesa Rao.

49th accused Vajar Naga's

Statement dated 24-11-98.

He did not threaten the Doctor

with a Sickle - He was repairing

the bangles of Venkagala Chika-

Hanumantha -

Statement of the said accused

- dated 25-11-98

Has nothing to add to above

Has witnesses - Chikkahanoomanthappa

Pappamma -

50th accused Nagi muraris's

statement dated 24-11-98.

He did not beat the Doctor

on Wednesday & Thursday (17th & 18th instant)

he was in a field near Mushtur.

Statement of the said accused

dated 25-11-98.

Has nothing to add to above.

Has witnesses - Thimmia and

Irishappa

Krishappa -

51st accused Vajar Munisamy's statement dated 24-11-98.

He did not beat the Doctor. That morning about 7 he went to Yelé alwar's well and returned at 9, O'clock and learnt that the Doctor had been beaten and driven away and that the people had formed drums.

Statement of the said accused dated 25-11-98:

Has nothing to add to above. Has a witness. Narasummappa.

52d Thummanapally Chikka Venkata ravana's statement dated 24-11-98.

Has did not beat the Doctor. He had gone to his garden at Neyada pranahally.

Statement of the said accused dated 25-11-98.

He has nothing to add. Has a witnesses. Munisamy & Thamme gowda

53rd accused Nyadara ~~giving~~ Girija's statement dated 24-11-98.

He did not threaten the Doctor with a sickle. He went to Narayana's house at 6 A.M. to weave a mat and remained there. Thursday and returned home

Friday

Friday Evening -

Statement of the said accused dated 25-11-98 -

Has nothing to add - Has a witness Narayanaswamy -

54th accused Mittemari Subbaiya's Statement dated 26-11-98.

On the 17th morning he went to Reylappanahally to a garden with Appasetty and Valasamana-narappa -

Statement of the said accused dated 25-11-98 -

Has nothing to add - Has witnesses Nadepanna & Oblappa.

55th accused Nagesa Rao's Statement dated 24-11-98

On the 17th morning he bathed at 6' O'clock and did Puja till 7. His mother told him that the Doctor had been beaten. He told her that he was expected on Friday - He went to Anjanaya's temple and remained there till 10. Clock.

Statement of the said accused

accused dated 25-11-98.

Has nothing to add. Has witnesses Sreenivasachar, Pandurangachar, Sreenivasa Rao and Annambhatta...

56th accused Bangalore Venkatappa's Statement dated 24-11-98.

He did not beat the Doctor. He did not attempt to snatch away the ring from his finger. He was ill and confined to his house -

Statement of the said accused dated 25-11-98.

Has nothing to add - Has witnesses Dasappa and Lakshmi -

57th accused Patri Rangappa's Statement dated 24-11-98

He did not beat the Doctor. He stayed in the shop near Kodandaramaswamy's temple from 6 a.m. to 12 noon did not join the mob

Statement of the said accused dated 25-11-98.

Has nothing to add. Has witnesses Kempurajappa, Setty Basappa and Amaradappa.

58th accused. Hajam Munigas Statement dated 24-11-98.

That morning he was in the old Patasala shaving Srinivasiengar, Venkatachar

Venkatachar and Purana Rao

Statement of the said accused dated

25-11-98.

Has nothing to add - Has witnesses Sreenivasiengar, Venkatachar and Purana Rao -

59th accused. Siddaghatta Jalali

Statement dated 24-11-98.

On the 17th instant morning he did not beat the Doctor. He has no house or any one to go to in Chikaballapur. Some 15 days ago he had brought a cart and horse to Chikaballapur. The Hospital assistant offered Rs 105/- but he wanted Rs 135/-. One Achappa bargained. Esufkhan (5th Prosecution witness) told something to the Amildar and Inspector and had him arrested. At Siddaghatta he bought a turban and attended a Panchayat in Basappa's Shop - He heard of the row at Chikaballapur above 12 noon He had left his cart near Kodandarama Swamy's temple. Some three or four thousand men held a meeting there - Esuf Khan bargained for the cart there and offered a low price which accused refused and so Esuf Khan spoke against him -

Statement of the said accused

Dated

dated 25-11-98:-

He was at the meeting which took place in Kodanda Ramaswamy's temple on the 11th instant. He said that at Sidlaghatta people had arranged to keep out for 10 days all arrivals from plague infected areas - He told the people that they may do the same at Chikkaballapur. He did not speak about the Doctor or inoculation: ~~Has~~ witnesses Rasool Khan and Kristappa.

60th accused Sheik Hussain's Statement dated 24-11-98.

He did not beat the Doctor on the 17th. He is a ~~long~~ big merchant. On Wednesday after meals he went to Sidlaghatta and stayed there on Thursday and came here on Friday at 2 P.M. He knows nothing of the galata.

Statement of the said accused dated 25-11-98.

He is nothing to add. Has witnesses. Jahangir, Dadaysab, Sheik Hussain and Khoheb sab.

61st accused Chandu's Statement dated 24-11-98. H

He did not beat the Doctor. He was in the crowd. Till he attended to his horse and then was greasing his ~~Coart~~ Cart wheels preliminary to

carrying.

Cabbing carrying the mail. The Doctor's Jatka arrived and passed on to the Chowk. Yusuf Khan (5th Prosecution witness) called him. He went to the Chowk. He met the Doctor and asked where he had come from. Doctor said he had come from Doddaballapur. Accused said that there was a Government order that persons should stay out ten days and asked him the Doctor came in. People collected from all sides. Accused went away with the mail.

Statement of the said accused dated 25-11-98.

Nothing to add to above. His witness is the Postmaster

62nd accused Mahomed Gouse's Statement dated 26-11-98.

He did not beat the Doctor. About 8 or half past eight that morning he went to the fuel Depôt. The 9th Prosecution witness was in the crowd. The people were running. The 4th Prosecution witness called men and he accompanied him (witness) and accused tried to protect the doctor and pulled up the Doctor to the road. He did not beat the Doctor.

Statement of the accused dated 25-11-98

nothing to add to above. Has a witness - Raja Iyengar.

63rd

63rd accused Abdul Salam's statement dated 24-11-98.

On the 17th morning he did not beat or kick the Doctor or Spit on him. He was in his shop. The Doctor was walking up conversing with Rainalhar (20th accused) He went onto and returned. There was Salata near his shop. He was on the foyal of the old Cutchery. He called to Bayanna, Mustaffa Khan, Esuf Khan, Kasim Sabi. They did not come at Kandavarapett (chikaballapur town) the banajigas were beating the Doctor He does not know them or their names. The 5th accused was there. Accused tried to protect the Doctor. Some one beat the Doctor on the neck. The Doctor sat down. Accused and Mustaffa Khan stood between the Doctor and the mob. The people pushed them. He put the Doctor in the carriage and protected him. went up with the Doctor up to Kondavara bagal of Chikaballapur. He put a boy in the cart and asked him to drive the cart fast. People were still beating the Doctor. Some one threw a shoe at the Doctor and it struck the accused. Accused left the cart. The 5th accused was breaking a box. The box broke and some liquid flowed out. The 5th accused said that the Doctor had come to kill the people.

Statement

Statement of the said accused dated 25-11-98

Has nothing to add. Says that the Prosecution witness Mahomed Hussain has deposed for him already.

64th Accused Bandari Venkatasamy's Statement dated 24-11-98.

He did not threaten the Doctor with a Sickle - His relation had died. he had gone to see the burial.

Statement of the said accused dated 25-11-98

Has nothing to add to above. Has witnesses Munisamy, Pahanna and Venkatasamy -

65th accused Mahmud Sittemani's Statement dated 24th 11-98.

He didnot beat the Doctor. He Stayed in his Shop at Mushtur Bagal of Chikaballapur town till 9. a.m. and then went home and bathed and came outand found thousands of people going about with drums.

Statement of the said accused dated 25-11-98.

He was at the meeting of the 11th Complaint. There were lot of people some thirty or forty Mussalmans and thousands of Hindoos. many read out Speeches. Accused said that inoculation

was

was not compulsory and that the Sub Divisional officer had returned from Bangalore after inoculation and those who liked might go in for inoculation. There was no compulsion - Has witnesses, Munisamy, Abdul Khadar and Ever Sab.

66th Accused Kodi Mukkondu alias Munigas Statement dated 26-11-98.

He had gone to Ankangondi and was returning. He did not beat the Doctor.

Statement of the said accused Dated 25-11-98.

He was segregated as he had carried a plague corpse - His witnesses are :- Ramanna, the Police Inspector and Constable Abbas Khan -

7. The following witnesses were examined for defence :-

1. Narasiga for the 2nd accused
1. Nadeppanna for the 3rd accused
2 Nanjundappa — do — — do —
3 Ramaiyappa — do — — do —
1 Subbanna — 4th — do —
2 Ankanna — do — — do —
3 Kothanur Siddappa — do — — do —
4. Yelej gowda — do — — do —
1 Vabanna — 5th — do —

This witness was not examined by the accused but the Court examined the witnesses

1. Kalavanda for the 6th accused Chikkanna.

1 Srinivasalhar

1	Sreenivasalhar	for the 7th accused.	
1	Abdul Khadar	— 8th	—
1	Jahangir Sab	— 9th	—
1	Kandaveratta Dadoo Sab	— 10th	—
1	Lingappa	— 12th	—
1	Nemichennappa	— 16th	—
2	Krishnappa	— do	— do —
	Basava	— do	— do —

1. Narayanasamy — for the 15th accused.
2. Munisamy — do —.
3. Venkatachar — do —

1 Kumiappa
2 Appa Gowdana Koalappa
3 Timmarayappa
4. Venkatarawana
} for the 16th accused

1. Chimprappa
2 Bodiga
} for the 17th — do —.

1 Pedda Venkatappa
2 Talari Gidda
} — do — 18th — do —.

1 Venkatagiriah
2 Inamaji Rao
3. Shatacopa Ayengar
4 Guanappa
5. Kempannana — Chennappa
6 Nilkantappa.
} — do — 19th — do —.

1 Rachia Setty
2 Nyathappa.
} — do — 20th — do —

1 Ramanna
2 Nanjappa
} — do — 21st do —

1 Narasimma — do — 22nd do —

1 Venkatramiah
2. Seshachar.
} — do — 23rd do —

1 Abdulla
2 Khader Sahe
} do — 24th do —

1 Muddu Rama
2 Subba Raju
3. Syed Kasim
} for the 2 5th accused.

1 Veerabhadra
2 Piwal Vencalanarasa
} — do — 26th do —

1 Lutchmana Rao
2 Venkata Rao
3 Ramasami Reddi
} do - 27th do —

1 Dowlat Khan do 28th Do —

1 Muniga . . . .
2. Ganja . . . .
} do — 30th do —

1 Buchia char . . . do — 31st do —

1 Beerappa
2 Kadrannana Anneppa
} do — 32nd do —

1 Nanjanna . . . . .
2 Konda . . . . .
} do — 33rd do —

1 Kottur Subba . . . . .
2 Nayappa . . . . . .
} do — 34th do —

1. Subbanna . . . . . .
2 Mudde Gowda . . . .
3 Muniga . . . . .
} do — 36th do —

1 Ramanna . . . . . .
2 Nayappa . . . . . .
} do — 37th do —

1 Vencalasamy . . . . . .
2 Venkata . . . . . .
} do — 38 do —

1 Mannapi Rao . . . .
2 Shalacopa Iyengar . . . .
3 Bheema Rao . . . .
} do — 39th do —

1 Venkatasamy
2 Venkata — } for the 41st accused

1 Kempanna — } — do 42nd do —
2 Muniappah

1 Avalappa — } do 44th do —
2 Naranappa

1 Chinnappappah — } do 45th do —
2 Narasinga

1 Chikka Hanumanthu — do 47th do —

1 Javalappa — } do 48th do —
2 Nagesa Rao

1 Hanumanthappa — } do 49th do —
2 Kalari Papanna

1 Bangalore Linimiah — } do 50th do —
2 Krishnappa

1 Narasamma — do 51 do —
1 Vincata Swamy } Narayanaswamy — do 52 do
2 Tirumalaya } do 53 do
1 Nadipanna — } — do 54th do —
2 Oblappa

1 Srinivasa char — } — do 55th do —
2 Pandu Ranga char
3 Srinivasa Rao
4 Annambhatta

1 Bandari Basappa — } — do 56th do —
2 Luchmia

1 Kempalachappa — } do 57th do —
2 Setti Basappa
3 Setti Muradappa

1. L. Srinivasa Iyengar
2. Venkatachar
3. Purna Rao

} for the 58th accused.

1 Rasool Khan
2 Basappa

} — do — 59th — do —

1 Ijaz Jahangir
2 ~~Basappa~~ Khuddu Sahb
3 Dadaji Sahb
4. Shaik Hussain

} — do — 60th do —

1 J. C. Samuel . . . do — 61st — do —

1 Raja Iyengar . . . . do 62nd — do —

1 Manisamy
2 Papanna . . .

} do — 64th do —

1 Munisamy . . . .
2 Abdul Khadar . . . .
3 Peer Sahb . . . .

} do — 65th do —

1 Kannoji Rao . . .
2 Abbas Khan . . . .

} do — 66th do —

The following exhibits were filed for defence: —

Exhibit I. A pass produced by the 19th accused dated 17-11-48.

Exhibit No: II A Letter addressed

do

to the 19th accused —
Rudrappa dated "Asvija
Bahula Desami" (corresponding
to 10th October 1898). Produced
by the said accused /

Judgment

On the 17th instant, morning about 8 or a quarter past, Mr. Rama-Swami Iyengar (1st witness for the Prosecution) arrived here. On entering the town, he got out of the jutka and proceeded on foot: the 20th accused Ramachari asked him who he was, where he had come from and what for. The 1st Prosecution witness answered these questions and proceeded on his way. He mistook the people who were making their purchases in the Chowk to be awaiting his arrival to get inoculated against the plague. Before he had gone a 100 yards from the Chowk, some people went at him and forced him to retrace his steps. Very soon he was beaten and pursued some distance and shoved into his cart and driven out of the town. Many people from the adjoining fields joined the rioters with sickles and lattees and rushed on him. They pulled him out of the cart and shoved him into it again. Hearing

of the sluices of the Kandavara tank the mob tried to set fire to the jutka. The 1st Prosecution witness jumped out and ran. Near Kandavara village the poor man felt thirsty and asked for some water. When some one brought it, the 5th accused had the heartlessness to say that the 1st Prosecution witness was only shamming thirst to gain time and incited further assault. The 5th accused was one of those who had followed the 1st Prosecution witness all along from Chikballapur beating him severely and destroying his things. The people were so heartless as not to allow him time to allay his thirst. They shoved him out of the mantap and pelted him with stones and clay balls. The poor man had to run again. Further on, more people from the fields came up with their sickles and joined the mob. The 32nd, 34th, 36th and 49th accused drove back the Doctor to the mob behind. They were not satisfied with the dastardly cruelty so far committed. The 49th accused and the 5th, 14th, 16th, 19th and 21st pulled out the Doctor's things from the cart

besides severely beating him. The 5th accused destroyed a box full of Serum. He was one of those who used very filthy language. The 21st accused besides beating the Doctor threw a stone at him which fortunately just missed him and fell on a box in the cart. The 26th accused broke two bottles of Serum. The 29th and 30th accused after contributing to the assault led a mob in the town with tumdoles (drums). The 56th accused tried to snatch away the 1st Prosecution Witness's ring when he was running in the fields, but it was too tight to come off. The 59th and 65th accused gave a very severe beating to the 1st Prosecution Witness. They had previously preached against inoculation and advocated the turning out of any doctor who might come for the purpose. The 61st, 62nd and 63rd were also very violent. The 61st accused it was who first beat the doctor and followed it with several blows. The 63rd struck him with hand and feet and also spat on him. He whistled out and collected people. The 27th accused also used his feet in assaulting the Doctor. His man

happens to be a gumasta in the Chikballapur Taluk Cutcherry. The other accused persons were in the mob, some armed with sickles and some with lattees and some barehanded beating the 1st & 2d & 3rd & 4th Prosecution witness or using filthy language or encouraging the assault & damaging the cart. Many blows intended for the Doctor were shared by the 2d. 3rd. and 4th Prosecution witnesses and the unlucky cart. The hajams (barbers) who are usually a quiet lot elsewhere seem to be differently disposed in Chikballapur. The mob was a Cosmopolitan affair; it included all castes. The 1st Prosecution witness lost all the things he had brought with him, some, his own property, and some, ~~[illegible]~~ the property of Government. He lost all his bedding and money and the serum boxes, a surgical pocket case, an inoculation syringe &c. all valued at about Rs 500/.

2. The 9th Prosecution witness spoke about a meeting of the townspeople in Kodanda-Ramaswamy temple on the 11th instant. The meeting had been called ostensibly

5

to discuss measures to keep out people from infected places and to help the Government to do it. many preached against inoculation and advocated violence to the inoculator and to those of the citizens who would get inoculated. Of the accused persons now before me, the 59th and 65th preached against inoculation. In the Courtyard of the temple the 59th accused was telling people that they had determined to turn out inoculating doctors from Siddaghatta and that Chikballapur people would do well to adopt similar measures The 59th and 65th not only preached, but put it into action. The 65th accused and some others were convicted by the District Magistrate a few days ago in connection with the rioting of the 16th instant night, when the Amildar with some difficulty got home with his life. Exhibit C was a manuscript Kanarese notice found posted on a pillar exposed to the view of men, women and children

in Kodandaramaswamy temple
where the meeting took place. It is
most filthily worded, but it is necessary
to read it to understand the drift
of events. Rioting in connection with
the plague preventive measures are
ordinary occurrences in these days
and so are unprovoked assaults
on inoculators and those supposed
to be inoculators.

3. The identification of the accused
persons was most satisfactory - Some
are good in their memory of names.
The 1st Prosecution witness would appear
to belong to the former category. He picked
out nicely each accused person and in
most cases said what each had done.
The 4th Prosecution witness, an intelligent
boy of 18, joined the 1st Prosecution wit-
-ness near the Post Office, when he was
being beaten and chased out of the town
and remained with him throughout. The
8th Prosecution witness joined further on.
The 1st Prosecution witness's peon and
jutka driver (2d & 3d Prosecution witnesses)
were present throughout. The 3rd Prosecution
witness

witness is a young Mahomedan boy. He recognised a few of the accused persons. The 2d Prosecution witness, an older Mahomedan, recognised a larger number of them. The 4th Prosecution witness recognised a still larger number, and the Doctor recognised most of them. Nothing more natural than this; it is the superiority of the better educated mind over the less educated one. It was broad daylight moreover. It was not one continuous beating and pursuit. The 1st Prosecution witness was three or four times pulled out of his cart and shoved back into it. The mob thereby gave him opportunities of noting those who were more forward in injuring him. He had another such opportunity in the mantap near Kandavara village. The 2d, 3d, 4th and 8th Prosecution witnesses also had the same advantage. Whenever there was a respite, the 1st Prosecution witness asked the 4th Prosecution witness to note the assailants. The 5th Prosecution witness only saw what

happened at Chickballapur in and about the chowk. These are all dis-interested witnesses. The accused persons cannot hurl at them the usual charge of being set up by the Police, because the rioters of the 17th morning and of the previous night found their best friends among the Policemen themselves. People likely to have private grudges have not been brought to depose against the accused persons. What can anyone say against doctor Ramaswami Iyengar or the servants who accompanied him or against the schoolboy Raja Iyengar who so pluckily went to the help of the doctor or against the three very respectable persons, the 5th, 8th and 9th Prosecution witnesses. Not one of them could have any object in falsely implicating any of the accused persons. On the other hand, the three or four witnesses who happen to be residents of the town would have everything to fear at the hands of the accused persons or their friends and relations.

4. All the accused persons pleaded not guilty. Some were in their houses or shops and some in others' houses or shops. Some in

in their villages and some in their fields. One in a temple and one roaming in search of a runaway horse. Some said that they actually protected the Doctor from the mob and one said that he went in search of the Police. Most of those who said that they were working in their fields have been identified as being armed with Sickles. Chikballapur has fields adjoining it on all sides. Ganganmidde lands adjoin Chikballapur town on the North and West. Kanajanhalli and Mailappanahalli lands lie South of Ganganmidde lands and adjoin the Kandavara tank which again begins at the Southern end of Chikballapur town and ends at Kandavara village. The lands near Silala Dinné are within 3 or 4 furlongs from the road below Kandavara tank and from Chikballapur town. By the statements of the accused and their defence witnesses Chikballapur must have had a much diminished population on the 16th and 17th instant. There was no reason why it should have been so on these 2 days particularly

On the 16th and 17th instant a great deal of harvesting was said to have been done, but not so much before the 16th or after the 17th. Anyone whose business takes him a few miles round about Chikballapur or Nandi can see that there wasn't all that harvesting. The greater number of fields are yet to be reaped. No doubt some fields are ripe for reaping earlier than others. But there was no reason for such unusual activity in that direction on the 16th and 17th instant particularly. One or two accused persons said that they left word with the Police at the Segregation camps in the town and at Chadalpura as to where they were going. Now this was an unusual procedure. There never was any rule requiring it. People were freely going to and coming from the villages of Chikballapur and Devanhalli Taluks.

I have read all the evidence carefully and several times. Although Doctor Ramaswami Iyengar's identification of his assailants can be accepted without much hesitation, I am taking the precaution

of requiring more evidence to support him. I have already commented upon the thorough reliability of the evidence adduced for the prosecution. I acquit Nos. 2nd, 15th, 17th, 18th 23rd 26th, 35th, 41st, 44th, 45, 47, 52nd, 54th 55, 58th, 60 and 64 accused as the sole evidence against them is Dr Rama Laxmi Iyengar. Here I have taken into consideration that in a large crowd there may be some witnesses any bad intention and unable to get out of it by reason of being hemmed in on all sides. The 1st, 13th 40th, 42nd, and 46th accused were discharged on 25th instant. The 1st had beaten the doctor, but the 2nd prosecution witness said that he went for some water for the doctor. The 13th accused had also beaten the doctor, but in him splendid service taken. In that crowd of ruffians with many of the type of the 54th accused I thought it a point very much in favour of 1st and 13th accused. that though carried away by passion instinct and mob excitement at the

accusing

beginning, they were unlike the others
moved to some Compassion. I find
all the other accused persons guilty of
the offence punishable under Section 148
I.P.C explained by Section 149 IPC.
The Section is simple enough and
does not require any comment on
its application to the offenders. In
apportioning punishments a great
many facts have to be considered.
Those who acted more brutally and
those who took a more prominent
part in the rioting and those against
whom there is evidence of Specific
acts should receive more punish-
ment than the others. The reasons
for the various degrees of punish-
ment must be looked for in the
evidence. Some of the offenders
must also be fined. I hereby
Sentence the 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th & 8th, 9th & 10th
12th 22nd, 25th, 29th, 31st, 33rd, 37th 38th, 39th
43rd, 48, 50, 51st, 53rd, and 57th accused
to three months rigorous imprison-
ment each and the 26th and 27th
accused to three months rigorous
imprisonment

imprisonments and a fine of Rs 25 each and 15 days additional rigorous imprisonment in case of default in the payment of the fine. The 14th accused to four months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs 25/- and in case of default in the payment of fine to one months additional rigorous imprisonment. The 62nd and 66th accused to a rigorous imprisonment of 6 months each; the 32nd, 34, 36, & 49 accused to eight months rigorous imprisonment each; the 49th accused will also have a fine of Rs 30, and default of payment of the fine two months more of rigorous imprisonment; the 28th, 30 and 56th accused to nine months rigorous imprisonment each; the 65th accused to ten months rigorous imprisonment; the 16th accused to one years rigorous imprisonment, and a fine of Rs 150 and in default of the payment of the fine to three months more of rigorous imprisonment; the 59th accused to fourteen months rigorous imp[illegible]

-ment; the 6th and 63rd accused to
Sixteen months rigorous imprison
-ment each; the 19th accused to
eighteen months rigorous imprison
-ment and a fine of Rs 250/ and
in default of payment of the
fine to three months additional rigorous
imprisonments; the 21st accused
to two years rigorous imprison
-ment; and the 5th accused to two
years rigorous imprisonment
and a fine of Rs 50 and in default
of the payment of the fine to three
months additional rigorous
imprisonment.

The 11th accused was taken
to segregation camp and he was
not in court during subsequent
proceedings. Charge was
framed against him. The 20th
accused was acquitted. He
will be dealt with separately
according to the procedure code.

(Signed) K.S. Goonasekera
Magistrate

30.11.98

Out of the fines if recovered

the 1st prosecution witness will be paid a Sum of Rs 200 as compensation for his personal losses on the 17th Dec. ordinarily.

(Sgnd) K. T. Dorasamy -

30-11-48 -

True copy

Asst Secretary

Chikkalla fur
Lab & Others
Judgment
d: 30/11/98

Draft submitted for approval

SL 2

To

The Senior Surgeon &
Sanitary Commr with the Govt,
Bangalore.
(thro' the Plague Commr).

No. ~~10070~~ J/1246.
Date: 28th February 1899.

His letter No. 1238 dated 7th January 1899 submitting for orders letter from ~~the Collector~~ Mr. Ramaswamy Iyengar Civil Surgeon, Bangalore, requesting the grant of compensation for losses sustained by him in the Chickballapur assault case.

In reply to the above, has the honor to state that Mr. Ramaswamiengar's remedy was by an application to the Magistrate trying the cases of assault in question and that

Government find that in one of those cases viz criminal case No- 18 of 1898-99 on the file of the Sub Division Magistrate of Chickballapur, he has already been awarded a compensation of Rs 200.

By order

24/2/99

Secy

1899 J 505 863

From THE PLAGUE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE.

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE, No. Pg.—1775— 19 1899 PLAGUE BRANCH.

To THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE, GEN. & REV. DEPTS.

Dated 18-11-99

Despatched

Received

General No. 3942

No.

Enclosure No. 6

Forwarding Copies of Correspondence re Compensation to Mr S. V. Ramaswami Iyengar with a recommendation that the Compensation of Rs 266-70 may be granted to him.

References to be marked

Quick

Please write up. Also write D. officially to Dr Nanjundiah & get name of the Cooly & taken thumb-impression which will be evidence of payment &c

20-11-99

Rec'd. 21/11

Put up. Please despatch the d.o. today. 21/11

Subd. Clerk to see & Mr Ramaswamy Iyengar's d.o. reply. 9/12.

What has become of the Secy's d.o. to Dr Nanjundiah? Has he sent up Murgod's case? If so I am not sure to whom the Cooly owes. I had the amount claimed — I was not a party to the charge against the Cooly for assault. I think it should be heard from Law & Justice Dept. We are here the Magistrate that [illegible]

The previous part of Mr Ramaswami Iyengar's case was sent for completion. It was forwarded to the Govt Board — This was returned to the Board to be forwarded. The Compensation should be granted, and so it will only be completed, & we will receive the amount shortly, & we will pay it to him. Sanction for it. 19/12/99

1859

From

THE PLAGUE COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE.

To

THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
GEN. & REV. DEPTS.

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.

No.

Enclosure No.

References to be marked.

OFFICE OF THE

PLAGUE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE.

No. 3942
Enc: 6

DATED BANGALORE, 15th November 1899
18th

(B)

From

THE PLAGUE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore
Gen: & Rev: Departments.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward the copies of the marginally-noted correspondence concerning a claim by Dr. Ramaswami Iyengar for compensation for loss of property and personal hurt sustained by him at the time of the plague riot at Chickballapur. Dr. Ramaswami Iyengar states that he lost personal and Government property as per attached list, valued at Rs. 466 and 70/- respectively. In addition, he was badly

beaten

(1) Letter No. 5911 dated 13th November from the Senior Surgeon & Sanitary Commissioner
(2) " " 6621 " 9th " " " Civil Surgeon, Bangalore
(3) List of articles lost - enclosure to the above " " Dt: 6 Senior Surgeon
(4) This Office No. 3561 dated 6th November to the Senior Surgeon
(5) " " No. 1889 C " 11th May 1899 from the Senior Surgeon
(6) " " No. 1483 " 19th April 1899 " Civil Surgeon & the Senior Surgeon

beaten and considerably shaken and hurt. Dr. Ramaswamie Iyengar was on the important, and at that time somewhat risky duty of inoculation. He had been especially requested to be sent to Chickballapur as it was stated that the people there were anxious for inoculation. He had no possibility of knowing before he got there that it would be imprudent for him to proceed, or that there was the slightest objection to his coming likely to be evinced by any of the people, neither when he arrived, did he by any imprudence on his part induce the sudden and violent attack that was made upon him.

At the time of the trial

the

the Magistrate, when convicting the accused added to their punishment a fine of Rs. 200/- which was awarded to Dr. Rama-swami Iyengar as part compensation for his losses. This, however, still leaves a balance of loss to him of Rs. 266/- personal and 70/- Government property.

It seems to me only fair that he should at least be compensated for his actual loss of property, if not for the personal inconvenience and hurt sustained by him, and I therefore recommend that Government may be pleased to award him compensation amounting to Rs. 266/- for the balance of his personal property lost and to exonerate him from the duty of making good the Seventy-rupees worth of Government

property

property lost as above while under his charge.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

W. H. Russell

for Plague Commissioner in Mysore

1899

FROM The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Govt of Mysore

To The Plague Commissioner in Mysore

Dated 13th Nov'99

Despatched

Received

General No. 571 P.

No.

Enclosure No.

Sir

In reference to your letter No. 3567 dated 16th instant I have the honor to forward herewith a detailed list of articles lost by Mrs S. V. Rama Rami Iyengar as requested in the docket under reference.

I have &c.

'Sd' P. H. Ranson
Lt Col.
Snr Surgn & Sanitary Comr with the Govt of Mysore

'Copy' P. H. Ranson

Plague Commissioner in Mysore

189 /

FROM
The Civil Surgeon
Bangalore District

To
The Senior Surgeon and
Sanitary Commissioner with
Dated 9/11/99. the Govt of Mysore

Despatched

Received

General No. 669
No.

Enclosure No.

Sir,

In returning the correspondence ending with your no. 567 dated the 8th instant I have the honor to submit herewith a detailed list of Things (both Personal and Government) lost in the riot at Chickballapur on the 17th November 1898, as required.

I have &c.

Sd/ S. V Rama Varmiyengar
Civil Surgeon
Bangalore.

'Copy'

[illegible]
for Plague Commissioner
in Mysore

List of things, both personal and Government, in the riot at Chickballapur on the 17th Novr. 1899

No.	Things	Amount
	Personal	
1.	Surgical Pocket case £10 in London	116.0
2	Binamel Stethescope	60
3	Hunting Knife	17
4	Pince-nez by Lawrence & Mayo	24
5	Ready Money	58
6	Currency notes	60
7	Surgeon's bag	17
8	Despatch box	8
9	Tin-box	60
10	Crockery	66
11	Shawl	50
12.	Bedding &c.	16
13	Stylographic	60
14	Lens	60
	Total Rs.	466
	Government	
1	Serum 800 doses at 3/4 anna per dose about	50
2	Syringe	20
	Total Rs.	70

Bangalore
9.11.99

Dr. S. V. Ramaswami Iyengar
Civil Surgeon &c.

"Copy"

J. W. Hewer

Offg: For Plague Commissioner.

1899

FROM The Plague Commissioner in Mysore

To The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commr with the Govt of Mysore

Dated 16th Novr 99

Despatched

Received

General No. 3567.
No.

Enclosure No.

Senior Surgeon's No. 1899 dated 17th May 1899 giving his opinion on the subject of Compensation claimed by Mr. S.V. Ramaswami Iyengar, acting Civil Surgeon, Bangalore Dist. for loss of property sustained by him in the Chickballapur assault case.

With reference to the above I am directed to request the Senior Surgeon will be so good as to obtain from Mr Ramaswami Iyengar and forward to this office a detailed list of the property

Ricevuto per Espresso.

Segretario H. Ramazzotti

per Plague Commissarium

Copy. [signature]

per Plague Commissarium.

[signature] in Impore

1899

FROM

Lt. Col. Percy H. Benson M.B. I.M.S
Senior Surgeon & Sanitary Commr
in Mysore Coot. Bangalore

To

The Plague Commissioner
in Mysore
Bangalore

Dated
Despatched } 17. 5. 99
Received

General No. 1889 P.
No.

Enclosure No.

Sir,

With reference to your Memo No. 7687 dated 21st March 1899 on docket No. 10070-J 1246 dated 25th February last from the Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore, Gen: & Rev: Departments, I have the honor to forward the accompanying letter No. 1483 dated 19th april 1899, received from Dr. S. V. Rama Sawmy Iyengar, Acting Civil Surgeon, Bangalore District

district and to state that in my opinion he ought to be compensated at least to the extent of property lost by him.

I have &c

W. Percy H. Benson

Lt Col. I.M.S. R.

"Copy"

J. W. Turner

for Plague Commissioner

Hong Kong.

1899

FROM The Civil Surgeon
Bangalore District

To The Senior Surgeon and
Sanitary Commissioner with the
Government of Mysore.

Dated 19th April 1899

Despatched

Received

General No. 1483
No.

Enclosure No.

Sir,

With reference to your No. 2489 dated the 6th March last - forwarding the Government order No. 10070 J. No. 1246 dated 28th February 1899, regarding the part of compensation for losses sustained by me in the Chikballapur assault case, I have the honor to state that the Government may have considered my case a little more liniently especially as I lost property to the extent of about Rs 450/- and got beaten very severely in trying to discharge my duty punctually and honestly. When the facts of the case are taken into cosidera-tion it will be seen that I deserve a like compensation - that

that was granted by the District Magistrate of the Civil and Military Station to the sufferers in a Similar riot case in that Station Sometime ago. In that case the Magis-trate thought that even Rs 1000/- was not quite adequate to the Sufferings of the individuals therein concerned; while such was the decision of the British Government I believe I have a lien on the Mysore Government for a Similar Compensation. I therefore beg to put forth my claim for a Compensation and I have no doubt the Government will not consider my claims as unreasonable if they would only take into consideration the facts of the case.

I have &c

Sd S. V. Ramaswamy Iyengar.

Civil Surgeon.

Bangalore District.

'Copy'

J. P. Hewett

for Plague Commissioner

in Mysore.

(7) 814

189

From

THE SECY. TO THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,
GEN. & REV. DEPTS.

To

The Dt Magistrate
Kolar Dt

Dated 28/4/98

Despatched

Received

General No. 7481

J No. 610

Enclosure No.

Has the honor to request that the District Magistrate will be good enough to report how much of the total fine of Rs 555/- awarded in Crl case No. 18 of 1898-99 (Govt Vs Kandavarada Jeera and 65 others) on the file of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Chikballapur has been recovered & credited to the B. G. Treasury.

28/4

Secy

Refer/put up
DMB
7/2/1900

Submitted for orders.

7496
7-2-900. 189

820
(8.5)

From The District Magistrate
Kolar

To The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Dept
Bangalore

Dated 5-2-1900
Despatched 5-2-900
Received
General No. 2641
No. 525

Enclosure No. /

His docket no. 7481
9690
dated 24th december 99
enquiring how much of
the total fine of Rs 655
awarded in criminal
Case no. 18 of 98-99
on the file of the Sub
Division Magistrate, Chik
ballapur, has been recover
ed and credited to the
Treasury

[illegible]
7.2.1900

Mr
9/2. The Under Secretary
Accounts claim may be
dealt with together. I
have asked for some
further information
in the latter. As this
has been received. I
12/7/00

Subd to Secty

The further information called for having been received, the Files in the 2 cases are subd together with an Office Note.

7/3/1900

With reference to the above, has the honor to report that only Rs 244/- has been received and remitted to the Chikballapur Taluq Treasury:

Copy of docket No 404 of the 31st ultimo from the Kolar Division Magistrate, is submitted for his reference

Krishnaswamy
Jr District Magistrate
Kolar

1899 - 1900

Found 665

From The Sub Division Magistrate
Chikballapur

To The Deputy Commissioner
Kolar

Dated 30th January 1900.

Despatched 31st Do.

Received

General No. 404
No.

Enclosure No.

With reference to the
above, has the honor
to state that out of the
total fine Rs 555/
awarded in criminal
Case no. 18 of 98-99
(Government vs Kandava-
nda gera and 65 others)
an

on the file of this Court, only Rs 2.40/-
has been recovered and the same credited
to the Salary Treasury at Chikballapur

(Signed) M. Changia Chetty
Sub division magistrate
Chikballapur

"Copy"

M. Krishnamurthy
Jr district magistrate
Kolar

Draft for approval

9 Read (886)

Correspondence ending

with letter No. 3942 dated

15: Nov: 1899 from the

Plague Commissioner at

Kurpore stating that

Rs. 200/- was awarded to

Mr. Ramaswamy Iyengar

as part compensation out of

the fine imposed upon

the accused in Criminal

Case No. 18 of 1898-99

on the file of the Sub-

Division Magistrate,

Chikballapur and

recommending for reasons

stated that the Govt.

may be pleased to award

him further compensation

amounting to Rs. 266/-

for the balance of his

personal property lost

and to exonerate him

from the making good

the

2nd U of J.T. 31 of 1898-9.

the 70 Rs worth of Govt property lost on the occasion.

~~Read also~~.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No 4101 dated 25th Novr 1899 from the same Officer recommending for reasons stated that Sub. Asst. Surgeon Mr. Osman Sheriff may be granted compensation of Rs 273-8-0 for the ~~loss of~~ property destroyed by the rioters at Serinigapatam.

Read also:—

Sen. (3) of J. 7. 30 of 1898-9.

Docket No 2641/525 of 5th Feby/00 from the D. Magte. Kolar, and letter No. 815 of 1st March/00 from the D. Magte. Bangalore furnishing information in the same subject.

Order thereon.

Mr. Ramaswamy Iyengar, acting Civil Surgeon, and Mr. Osman Sheriff, Sub. Asst. Surgeon will be informed that the value of Government property lost

will

Order:- No: 3617-19 & 1402 & 6-9-1900

In reply to the applications of Mr. Ramaswamiengar, C.G. Civil Surgeon and Mr. Umar Sheriff, Sub Asst. Surgeon for reimbursement of the loss sustained by them during the Plague riots at Chikballapur & Gauribidanur respectively they will be informed that the value of Govt. property lost will be written off the accounts and that no compensation from Govt. for personal property lost can be claimed or granted but that in a very special case the value of their own medical instruments lost on the occasion will be paid to them by Govt.

[illegible]
for Secretary.

To The Plague Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller, in Mysore.
& Senior Surgeon & Asst. Sanitary Commr. [illegible]
[illegible] with the Govt. of
[illegible] Bangalore [illegible]
been read in the [illegible]
dence applicants to be [illegible]

5/9/00.